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## Poetry.

### The Sabbath Bell.

I live its sounds on a spring-like day,  
When bells are ringing gently play,  
When the air is sweet with the breath of flowers,  
That steal on our ear like a wailing choir,  
Those deep, deep tones of the Sabbath bell.

I love to hear its merry ring,  
When summer birds in the branches sing,  
While nature pours her richest lays,  
And bids us seek the hour of prayer,  
Oh, passing sweet doth the music swell,  
Those deep, deep tones of the Sabbath bell.

They speak, methinks, with solemn tone,  
And assure us of the holy hour;  
They ring forth to bid us pray,  
That far above is a fabled clime,  
Those deep, deep tones of the Sabbath bell.

When winter comes with his icy breath,  
And nature wears the robes of death,  
They ring forth to bid us pray,  
That far above is a fabled clime,  
Those deep, deep tones of the Sabbath bell.

Through all our country, they are found,  
A nation free, they all proclaim,  
And sound abroad a noble theme,  
Where weekly peals the Sabbath bell.

## Territorial Laws.

### AN ACT

Regulating Elections.  
Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Every male person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in this Territory for three months next preceding any election, and ten days in the township or ward in which they offer to vote, shall be deemed a qualified voter at such election: First, White citizens of the United States. Second, White persons of foreign birth, who have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization. Third, Persons of Indian blood, who have been declared by treaty, to be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 2. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason, felony, or bribery, unless restored to civil rights; nor shall any person, being an inhabitant of this Territory, may hereafter be engaged, directly or indirectly, in any duel, either as principal or accessory, be permitted to vote at any election; nor shall any person who shall have made or become, either directly or indirectly, interested in any bet or wager, depending upon the result of any election at which he shall offer to vote, be permitted to vote at such election; nor shall any person who has not resided at least ten days in the township, ward or district in which he offers to vote, be allowed to vote therein. Every qualified elector shall be eligible to hold any office for which he is an elector.

SEC. 3. The assessors in the several townships and cities in each and every county in this Territory, shall, at the same time that the township or city assessment is made, make a registry of the qualified voters in such township or city, and for that purpose shall have full power to administer oaths to persons applying to be registered, touching their qualifications as voters.

SEC. 4. The registry shall be made in a schedule headed "registry of voters of the township of (or ward, as the case may be), county or city of (filling in the proper date,)" and ruled off into three separate columns, one of which shall contain the names of voters, in alphabetical order, one their occupation or profession, and the other their place of residence; and if in a city, designating the street and block where they reside.

SEC. 5. In making such registry, the assessor shall first transcribe the names that appear on the registry and additional registries of the previous year, and shall then add the names of those who have not already been registered.

SEC. 6. The township or city clerk shall furnish the assessor with a certified copy of the registry and additional registries of the previous year, at the same time the assessment roll is placed in his hands.

SEC. 7. The assessor shall complete the registry and file it in the office of the township or city clerk, as the case may be, on or before the fifteenth day of August in each year.

SEC. 8. Before each election, the township or city clerk shall cause written or printed copies of such registry to be made to the number of six (and as many more as the city council or township board shall require,) and posted up in as many of the most public places in the township or ward, one of which shall be at the usual place of holding elections therein, at least twenty days before the holding any election, general or special; if a newspaper is published in such township or city, the registry of the township or each ward shall be published therein once a week for three weeks, the last insertion to be at least twelve days before the election.

SEC. 9. The township or city clerk, as the case may be, shall attach to said registry, and publish therewith, a notice stating that he will attend at the usual place of meeting of the township board, or city council, to be therein named, on the twelfth and eleventh days previous to the election, giving the days of the month on which such days fall, and register the names of such persons as shall personally apply to be registered, and who have not been already registered.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the township or city clerk, as the case may be, to attend, in pursuance of said notice, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and nine o'clock P. M. of said days, and perform the duties in said notice specified.

SEC. 11. Such registry shall be made in the schedule entitled "Additional Registry of voters of the township of (or ward, as the case may be,) in the county (or city) of (filling in the proper date,)" and otherwise similar to the original registry.

SEC. 12. The clerk shall make a copy of such registry and additional registry, certified under his hand, and deliver it to the inspectors of election at the proper poll, at the place of holding such elections, at or before the hour of opening the polls.

SEC. 13. Such registration shall be prima facie evidence of the qualification of the persons named therein to vote, but if any such person be challenged at the polls, he shall make proof of his qualifications, according to law.

SEC. 14. No person shall be entitled to vote who has not been duly registered, according to the provisions of this Chapter.

SEC. 15. When an incorporated city constitutes part of a township, the registration shall be made by the township officers.

SEC. 16. A general election shall be held in the several townships and wards in this Territory, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November in each year, at which time there shall be chosen so many of the following officers as may be by law to be elected in such year, that is to say, delegate to Congress, members of the Council, members of the House of Representatives, Territorial superintendent of common schools, county treasurer, coroner, and all other Territorial and county officers.

SEC. 17. Special elections may be held in the following cases, and for the election of the following officers: 1. When there has been no choice at the general election of a delegate to Congress, Territorial superintendent, member of the Council or House of Representatives, or of any county officer who should properly have been chosen at such general election. 2. When the right of a person elected to the office of member of the Council, member of the House of Representatives, or to either of the said county officers, shall cease by death or otherwise, before the commencement of the term of service for which he shall have been elected. 3. When a vacancy shall occur in either of said county offices, after the commencement of the term of service, and more than three months before the next general election. 4. When a vacancy occurs in the office of member of the Council or member of the House of Representatives after the last day of November and before the first day of January next following. 5. If a vacancy proper to be supplied at a general election, shall not have been supplied at the general election next succeeding the happening thereof, a special election to supply such vacancy shall be held. 6. When in any other case of a vacancy not particularly provided for in this section, the Governor shall in his discretion direct.

SEC. 18. A vacancy in either of the offices named in the sixteenth Section of this Chapter, which shall not have been supplied by an election before the general election next succeeding the happening thereof, may be supplied at such election.

SEC. 19. Special elections may be conducted and the result thereof canvassed and certified in all respects, as near as practicable, in like manner as general elections, except as otherwise directed; and no special election shall be held within thirty days next preceding a general election.

SEC. 20. All general and special elections shall be held at the place in each township where the last township meeting was held, or at such other place therein as shall have been ordered at a previous township meeting, or when there has been no such previous township meeting, then at such place as shall be directed in the Act, or proceeding by which the township was organized; but nothing in this Section contained shall prevent the holding of two or more polls in one township, when the same shall

be ordered by the inspectors of election.

SEC. 21. Whenever it shall become impossible or inconvenient to hold an election at the place designated therefore, the board of inspectors, after having assembled at, or as near as practicable to such place, and before receiving any votes, may adjourn to the nearest convenient place for holding the election, and at such adjourned place forthwith proceed with the election.

SEC. 22. Upon adjourning any election, as provided in the preceding Section, the board of inspectors shall cause proclamation thereof to be made, and shall station a constable or some other proper person, at the place where the adjournment was made, to notify all electors arriving at such place of the adjournment and the place to which it was made.

SEC. 23. The secretary of the Territory, shall, between the first day of September and the first day of October in each year, in which a Territorial superintendent or delegate to Congress, or any other Territorial officers are to be elected for a full term, make out and cause to be delivered to the sheriff of each county a notice in writing, stating that at the next general election, the aforementioned Territorial officers are to be elected, or so many of such officers as are then to be chosen.

SEC. 24. If any vacancy shall exist in the office of delegate to Congress, Territorial superintendent, or any other Territorial officer proper to be supplied at the ensuing general election, one month before such election, the secretary of the Territory shall, thirty days at least before such election, give notice in writing to the sheriff of each county, specifying the cause of such vacancy, the name of the officer in whose office it occurred, and the time when his term of office would have expired.

SEC. 25. The secretary of the Territory shall, between the first day of September and the first day of October in each year, in which the official term of any member of the Council in any district will expire, make out, and cause to be delivered to the sheriff of the county comprising such district, or to the sheriff of each county, which shall form a part thereof, a notice in writing specifying the number of the district, and the name of the member or members whose term of office will so expire.

SEC. 26. All special elections for county officers, and the filling of all vacancies at a general election, shall be ordered by the sheriff of the county, which order shall be countersigned by the clerk of the board of supervisors. In all other cases of special elections, they shall be ordered by the Governor.

SEC. 27. Every order or writ, issued for a special election, shall specify the county or district in which such election is to be held, how the vacancy occurred, the name of the officer in whose office it occurred, the time when his term of office would have expired, and the day on which such election is to be held, which shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the order or writ, and the same shall be forthwith delivered to the sheriff of the proper county, or in case of vacancy, in a district composed of more than one county, then to the sheriff of each county in such district.

SEC. 28. The sheriff, on receiving either of the notices, directed in this Chapter to be sent to him, shall, forthwith, cause a notice, in writing, to be delivered to the township clerk of each township, and to one of the inspectors of election in each ward in any city of his county, or if the vacancy be in a Council or Representative district, within his county, then such notice shall be delivered to such officer in each township or ward in such district, which notice shall contain, in substance, the notices so received by such sheriff.

SEC. 29. The township clerk of every township, or city clerk, or inspectors of any ward in any city, ten days previous to any general election, or on receiving either of the notices directed in this Chapter to be delivered to him, shall give notice, in writing, under his hand, to the electors of his township or ward, of the time and place at which such election is to be held, and of the officers to be chosen; and if the notice is for a general election, it shall state whether any of the officers, then to be chosen, are to fill vacancies, and the names of the last incumbents of the offices in which vacancies exist, and such township clerk or inspectors shall cause such notices to be posted up conspicuously in at least five of the most public places in his township or ward.

SEC. 30. Whenever in any county, the office of sheriff shall be vacant, and there shall be no person therein authorized to perform his duties, the clerk of the board of supervisors of such county shall receive and make out and deliver the notice of election, in this Chapter required to be

received, made out and delivered by such sheriff.

SEC. 31. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the offices, either of member of the Council or of the House of Representatives, otherwise than by resignation, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county in which the member whose office is vacant shall have resided at the time of his election, to transmit, without delay, a notice of such vacancy to the Governor.

SEC. 32. The supervisors of each township shall be inspectors of election in each township, and the councilmen in each ward of any city shall be inspectors of the election in such ward; provided, that when there shall not be three councilmen in any ward, additional inspectors, to make up that number, shall be elected by a *via voce* vote of the qualified voters present at the hour of opening the polls; and when the [number] of councilmen in any ward shall exceed three, it shall be decided between such councilmen by lot, who shall serve as inspectors at such election.

SEC. 33. In case of the death, absence, or refusal to act of any, or all the inspectors, the electors present may choose, *via voce*, from the qualified electors of the township or ward, such number, as together with the inspector or inspectors present, if any, will constitute a board of three, and the persons so chosen shall be authorized to act as inspectors at that election.

SEC. 34. The township clerk, if present, shall act as clerk of the election, and before the opening of the polls, the inspectors at each poll shall appoint another competent person to be clerk of the election; and if the township clerk be absent, the board shall appoint two clerks of election. The inspectors in each ward, in any city, shall appoint two clerks of election; but no person shall act as clerk of the election who is not a qualified elector of the township or ward in which he is appointed.

SEC. 35. Whenever the chairman of the township board of supervisors is present, he shall be chairman of the election board; but if he be absent, such one of their number as the inspectors shall appoint, shall be chairman.

SEC. 36. Previous to receiving any votes, the inspectors and clerks shall severally take an oath or affirmation that they will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Organic Act of this Territory, and will perform the duties of inspector (or clerk, as the case may be,) of election according to law, and will studiously endeavor to prevent all fraud, deceit, or abuse in conducting the same, and that he is not interested directly or indirectly in any bet or wager on the result of the election; such oath or affirmation shall be in writing, shall be subscribed by the persons taking the same, and may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths, or by either of said inspectors, and shall be sworn to and returned, with the poll-book, to the clerk of the board of supervisors.

SEC. 37. The polls shall be opened between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be kept open until six o'clock in the evening of the same day.

SEC. 38. The inspectors shall cause proclamation to be made of the opening and closing of the polls.

SEC. 39. Every elector shall vote by ballot, and each person offering to vote shall deliver his ballot to one of the inspectors in presence of the board. The ballot shall be a paper ticket, which shall contain, written or printed, the names of the persons for whom the elector intends to vote, and shall designate the office to which each person so named by him is intended to be chosen; but no ballot shall contain a greater number of names for any office than there are persons to be chosen to fill such office.

SEC. 40. The names of all persons voted for by any elector, at any general or special election, shall be on one ballot.

SEC. 41. If any person offering to vote shall be challenged as unqualified by an inspector or by a qualified voter, the board of inspectors shall declare to the person so challenged the qualifications of an elector. If such person shall state himself duly qualified, and the challenge shall not be withdrawn, one of the inspectors shall then tender to him the following oath: "You do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that you are a citizen of the United States, (or that you have declared your intention to become a citizen, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization,) that you have resided in this Territory three months; that you are now a resident of this township, (or ward, as the case may be,) and have resided therein ten days next preceding this election;

that you have not voted at this election, at this or any other poll, and that you have not made any bet or wager, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election." And if any person so challenged shall refuse to take the oath so tendered, his vote shall be rejected; provided, that in addition to said oath, in further proof of the citizenship of a foreign born person, or his having declared his intention to become a citizen, he shall produce a certificate of that fact, under the seal of some authorized court; and, provided, that the inspectors may put any question to a person challenged, touching his qualification to vote, they may deem proper.

SEC. 42. There shall be provided, and kept by the township clerk of each township, at the expense of such township, and by the city clerk or officer acting in that capacity, for each ward in such city, at the expense of such city, a suitable ballot-box, with a lock and key; there shall be an opening through the lid of the box of a size sufficient to admit a single ballot, and no larger. Before opening the polls, the ballot-box shall be carefully examined, that nothing may remain therein; it shall then be locked, and the key thereof delivered to one of the inspectors, to be designated by the board, and shall not be opened during the election, except in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 43. When a ballot shall be received, one of the inspectors, without opening it, or permitting it to be opened or examined, shall deposit it in the box.

SEC. 44. Each clerk shall keep a poll list, which shall contain the names of all the persons voting at such election.

SEC. 45. It shall be the duty of each and every inspector to challenge any person offering to vote, whom he shall know or suspect not to be a qualified voter; and the board of inspectors shall possess full authority to maintain regularity and order, and to enforce obedience to their lawful commands during an election, and during the canvass and estimate of the votes.

SEC. 46. If any person shall refuse to obey the lawful commands of the inspectors, or by disorderly conduct, in their presence or hearing, shall interrupt or disturb their proceedings, or they may order any constable, or other person, to take any person so offending into custody, and commit him to prison for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 47. As soon as the poll of the election shall be finally closed, the inspectors shall immediately proceed to canvass the votes given at such election, which canvass shall be public, and continued without adjournment until completed.

SEC. 48. The canvass shall commence by a comparison of the poll lists from the commencement and a correction of any mistakes that may be found therein, until they shall agree; the box shall then be opened, and the board shall then proceed to count the votes.

SEC. 49. If two or more ballots shall be found so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot, they shall be laid aside until the count of the votes is completed; and if, upon a comparison of the count, and the appearance of such ballots, a majority of the board shall be of opinion that the ballots thus folded together were voted by one elector, they shall be excluded from the count.

SEC. 50. The canvass being completed, the inspectors shall draw up a statement of the result, in writing, and cause a duplicate thereof to be made, which statement and duplicate they shall certify to be correct, and subscribe to with their names; and said statement and duplicate shall also be attested by the clerks. Such statement shall set forth, in words at length, the whole number of votes given for each office at such election, the names of the persons for whom such votes were given, and the number of votes as given for each person.

SEC. 51. One of said statements shall forthwith be delivered to the township clerk, to be filed and recorded by him; or if made in any ward of a city, then to the clerk of such city for the like purpose; and the other, together with one of the poll lists, shall be carefully enclosed, sealed up, and delivered to the chairman of the township board of supervisors, or such one of said supervisors as shall attend the meeting of the county board of canvassers at the time hereinafter provided.

SEC. 52. The inspectors shall carefully envelope and preserve all ballots rejected, or defective, as well as all the other ballots, and deliver the same, together with the other poll list, to the township or city clerk, as the case may require, to be filed in his office.

SEC. 53. On the Friday next following the election, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the supervisors from each township, to whom were com-

mitted the statement and poll list, shall meet at the office of the county board of supervisors, and shall constitute the county board of canvassers. The chairman of the county board of supervisors, if present, shall act as chairman; otherwise, one of their number shall be chosen chairman; and the clerk of the county board of supervisors shall act as their clerk. After organizing, they shall proceed to open said returns, and make an estimate and statement of the vote, as follows: They shall make a separate statement, written out in words at length, containing the whole number of votes given in such county for Territorial officers; the names of the persons to [for] whom such votes were given, and the number of votes given to [for] each; another, of the votes given for members of the Council, when the county alone does not constitute a Council district; another, of the votes given for the members of the House of Representatives, when the county alone does not constitute a Representative district; another, of the votes given for county officers; and another of the votes given for members of the Council and of the House of Representatives, when the county constitutes one or more Council or Representative districts, specifying the number of votes for each person for member of the Council and member of the House of Representatives, in each such district respectively.

SEC. 54. Each statement shall be certified as correct, and signed by the said county board of canvassers, and attested by their clerk, and filed in the office of the clerk of the county board of supervisors, and shall be recorded by him in a suitable book, to be provided and kept in his office.

SEC. 55. The said board shall determine the persons who have been, by the greatest number of votes, elected to the several county offices, and members of the Council and House of Representatives, when the county constitutes one or more Council or Representative districts; and such determination shall be reduced to writing, signed by the members of the board, and attested by the clerk, and be annexed to the statement of votes given for such officers respectively, and filed and recorded by said clerk with the same.

SEC. 56. The said clerk shall immediately make out, in pursuance of the determination of such board of canvassers, a certificate of election for each person having the greatest number of votes for any county office, or for member of the Council or House of Representatives, when the county constitutes one or more Council or Representative districts, and deliver the same to such person upon his making application therefor.

SEC. 57. Of the statement and certificate of the votes given for Territorial officers, the clerk of the board of supervisors shall prepare three certified copies, under his signature and seal of office; one of which he shall, within three days next after the county canvass, send by mail, one to the Governor, one to the secretary of the Territory, and one to the Territorial treasurer. He shall also transmit, by mail, to the secretary of the Territory, within three days after any general election, a list of the names of the persons voted for [elected] in the county as members of the Council and House of Representatives, and also a list of all the county officers elected in the county at such election, with the number of votes received by each.

SEC. 58. If, on the day appointed for the county canvass, there should not be a full attendance, the same may be adjourned until the next day, when the canvass shall proceed.

SEC. 59. The Governor, secretary of the Territory and Territorial treasurer, shall constitute the board of Territorial canvassers, two of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 60. The secretary of the Territory, upon the receipt of the certified statements of the votes given in the several counties, directed to be sent to him by the clerks of the boards of supervisors, shall record the same in a suitable book, to be kept by him for that purpose; and if from any county no such statement be received by him, he shall obtain the same from the Governor or Territorial treasurer, if received by either of them, and when obtained, record it in like manner.

SEC. 61. If from any county no such statement shall have been received, or obtained by the secretary of the Territory, within thirty days next after any election, he may dispatch a special messenger to obtain such statement from the clerk of the board of supervisors of such county, and such clerk shall immediately, on the demand of such messenger, make out and deliver to him the statement required, which statement the messenger shall deliver to the secretary of the Territory without delay, to be recorded by him as aforesaid.

SEC. 62. For the purpose of canvassing the result of elections for

Territorial officers and members of the Council and House of Representatives, the Territorial canvassers shall meet at the office of the secretary of the Territory, on the fifth Monday next after the election; and if all the returns are not then in, they shall adjourn until the Monday next following, when they shall proceed to the performance of their duties.

SEC. 63. The Board shall, upon the certified statements of elections [made] by the board of county canvassers, proceed to examine and make a statement of the whole number of votes given at any such election for Territorial officers and the members of the Council and House of Representatives, which statements shall show the names of the persons to whom such votes shall have been given, for either of the said offices, and the whole number of votes given to each, distinguishing the several districts and counties in which they were given. They shall certify such statements to be correct, and subscribe their names thereto; and they shall thereupon determine what persons have been, by the greatest number of votes, duly elected to such offices, or either of them, and shall indorse and subscribe on such statement, a certificate of such determination, and determine and deliver them to the secretary of the Territory.

SEC. 64. The secretary of the Territory shall record in his office, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, each certified statement and determination, as made by the board of Territorial canvassers, and shall, without delay, make out and transmit to each of the persons thereby declared to be elected, a certificate of his election, certified by him under his seal of office. He shall also forthwith cause a copy of such certified statements and determinations to be published in a newspaper printed at the seat of government.

SEC. 65. He shall prepare a certificate, under the seal of the Territory, attested by him as secretary, of the due election of the person chosen as delegate to Congress, and deliver the same to such person when demanded by him.

SEC. 66. All vacancies in any Territorial district or county office, may be filled at a general or special election, or by appointment by the proper authority under such election.

SEC. 67. The regular term of office of all Territorial and county officers, and members of the Council and House of Representatives, when elected for a full term, shall commence on the first day of January next succeeding their election, and all officers previously elected, except those appointed to fill vacancies, shall remain in office until that time.

SEC. 68. Any of the said officers that may be elected or appointed to fill vacancies, may qualify and enter upon the duties of their offices immediately thereafter, and when elected, they may hold the same during the unexpired term for which they were elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified; but if appointed, they shall hold the same only until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 69. During the day on which any general, special, township or charter election shall be held, no civil process shall be served on any elector entitled to vote at such election.

SEC. 70. In all elections for the choice of any officer, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, the person having the highest number of votes for any office, shall be deemed to have been duly elected to that office.

SEC. 71. In all elections held under the provisions of this Chapter, the inspectors and clerks of election, in each township and ward, shall be allowed two dollars per day as a compensation for their services at such elections, to be paid by the township or city in which any ward, comprising a separate election district, is included.

SEC. 72. Each county canvasser, and clerk of the board of supervisors, shall receive three dollars per day each, for each day the county board of canvassers is in session, and five cents per mile for each and every mile necessarily traveled in going to and from the place of meeting, to be paid out of the county treasury.

SEC. 73. Each district canvasser shall receive the same compensation as a county canvasser, to be paid out of the treasury of the county which he represents; or in case the probate judge, county attorney and register of deeds sit upon such district board, they shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in which such canvassers meet.

SEC. 74. Every messenger appointed by the Governor or secretary, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, shall receive five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, and two dollars per day while engaged in the actual performance of the duties of his appointment.

SEC. 75. Whenever it shall satisfactorily appear that any person has received the highest number of votes for any office, the canvassers shall give to such person a certificate of his election, notwithstanding the provisions of law may not have been fully complied with, in noticing or conducting the election, so that the real will of the people may not be defeated by any informality.

SEC. 76. If any person shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt false swearing or affirming in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by any law of this Territory, relative to general, special, township, school district or charter elections, such persons shall be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and every person who shall wilfully and corruptly procure any person to swear or affirm falsely as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of subornation of perjury, and all such persons shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 77. If any officer, messenger, or other person on whom any duty is enjoined by law, relative to general, special, township, school district or charter elections, to the registration of voters or to the return or canvassing of votes given at any such elections, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt conduct in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year; and if any officer shall be convicted as aforesaid, he shall be immediately removed from office.

SEC. 78. If any person, convicted of treason or felony, unless he shall have been restored to civil rights, or if any person, being an inhabitant of this Territory, who shall hereafter be engaged, directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall vote at any election specified in the preceding section, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.

SEC. 79. If any person shall, by bribery, menace, or any other corrupt means or device whatever, directly or indirectly, attempt to influence any voter of this Territory in giving his vote or ballot, or deter him from giving the same, or disturb or hinder him in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, at any election held pursuant to law, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SEC. 80. If any person shall fraudulently or deceitfully change a vote of any elector, by which such elector shall be prevented from voting for the candidate or candidates he intended, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

SEC. 81. Every person, not a qualified voter, who shall vote at any election, or shall offer to vote, knowing himself to be not qualified, and every qualified voter who, at such election, shall vote in any township, ward or school district in which he does not reside, and has not resided ten days next preceding the election, or who shall vote more than once at the same election; or who shall wilfully give in two or more votes folded together, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

SEC. 82. Every person who shall procure, aid or counsel any person who is not qualified to vote at any election, or who is not qualified to vote at the place where the vote of such person is given or offered to give [to be given], or offer his vote at any such election or place, knowing that such person is not qualified to vote; and every person who shall procure, aid or counsel any person to go or come into any township, ward or school district, for the purpose of voting therein at any election, knowing that such person is not duly qualified to vote in such township, ward or school district, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment; the fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, nor the imprisonment three months.

SEC. 83. Any person, not authorized by law, who shall, during the progress of any election in this Territory, or after the closing of the polls, and before the result ascertained, break open or violate the seals or locks of any ballot-box, in which

(continued on reverse page.)